

Today's
Advertisements.THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.Mr. HENRY DALLAS'
COMIC OPERA SEASON.TO-NIGHT,
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY),
AND
SATURDAY,THE CHARMING CHINESE OPERA
"SAN TOY,"
WHICH IS STILL RUNNING AT
DALY'S THEATRE, LONDON.MONDAY NEXT,
FOR THREE NIGHTS,THE
"Belle of New
York."THURSDAY NEXT,
"The French
Maid."

FULL CHORUS.

AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.

Musical Director—Mr. W. F. Vallance.

PLAN, at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

A Late Tram will run nightly during the
Season.BERTRAM HERMANN,
Business Manager.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [288c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR HAIPHONG.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIPHONG,"

Captain Bathurst, will be despatched for the

above Port, TO-MORROW, the 15th instant,

at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [323c]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

Captain J. G. Oliffent, will be despatched for the

above Port, on TUESDAY, the 19th instant,

at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [315c]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTLWERP,
LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAKATA MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees

of Goods are hereby informed that their Goods

are being landed and placed at their risk in the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each

consignment will be sorted out mark by mark

and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless

instructions are given to the contrary before

4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 21st instant, will

be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in

the Godowns and Notice of same sent to this

Office before the 24th instant, or claims in

connection therewith will not be recognized.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [325c]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE,"

Captain Burch, having arrived from the

above Ports, Consignees of Goods are hereby

informed that their goods are being landed at

their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,

Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees'

risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 20th instant, will be subject

to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to

be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 19th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Today's
Advertisements.

ROYAL ARTILLERY SPORTS.

ON the Occasion of the ROYAL ARTIL-
LERY REGIMENTAL SPORTS, to be
held in the HAPPY VALLEY on THURSDAY,
the 21st March, the Officers of the Regiment
will be "AT HOME" to their Friends from
2 P.M. till 6.30 P.M.
By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Hon. R. H.
BERTIE, the BAND of the ROYAL-WELCH
FUSILIERS will play during the afternoon.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [330c]THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's New Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"

Captain A. Ramsay, will be despatched as above,

on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 P.M.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the

Excellent Accommodation provided by this

Steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric

Light. A Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [314c]

"SHIRE" LINE.

FOR NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE,"

Captain Burch, will be despatched for the

above Port, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant,

at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [326c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the

above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 17th instant,

at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [327c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the

above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 17th instant,

at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [328c]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG,"

Captain Weigall, will be despatched as above

on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation

for First class Passengers, is fitted through-
out with Electric Light and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [324c]

Intimations.

EYE-SIGHT.

Mr. N. LAZARUS,

Oculist-Optician, of London and Calcutta,

may be consulted for SPECTACLES

at 10, Queen's Road Central,

(R. HOUGHTON & Co.)

(Nearly opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL).

Business hours—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

A GREAT proportion of catarrhs and

diseases affecting those advancing in life

occur to those having some deficiency in the

construction of the eyes—the many years of

'Eye Strain' ending in serious forms of disease.

Glasses specially adapted in youth to those

requiring them save and preserve the sight.

Constantly recurring headaches, spells of

dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters

running together; any of these symptoms indi-
cate a deficiency in the form of the eye requir-
ing Glasses only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES

only after testing the sight.

ADVICE FREE. [1451b]

NOW READY.

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

RECEPTION OF H.M.S. "TERRIBLE,"

IN

HONGKONG

AND THE

FESTIVITIES CONNECTED

THEREWITH,

WITH A

WOODCUT OF THE "TERRIBLE."

To be obtained at the OFFICE of This Paper.

PRICE 30 CENTS.

As only a limited number have been printed

intending purchasers should send their Orders

early, for the issue of this interesting souvenir

will soon be exhausted.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1900.

WANTED.

THREE or FOUR LADS

to SELL the

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

LIBERAL COMMISSION

PAID.

Apply Personally at

THIS OFFICE.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A.—THORNE'S BLEND, White

Capsule \$10.80

B.—WATSON'S GLENORCHY,

MELLOW BLEND, Blue

Capsule, with Name

and Trade Mark 10.80

C.—WATSON'S ABELOUR-GLEN-

LIVET, Red Capsule,

with Name and Trade

Mark 12.00

D.—WATSON'S H.K.D., BLEND

OF THE FINEST SCOTCH

MALT WHISKIES, Vio-

let Capsule 14.40

E.—WATSON'S VERY OLD LA-

QUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY,

Gold Capsule 16.00

THORNE'S BLEND and WATSON'S

GLENORCHY are high class Soda

Whiskies, of greater age than most

brands in the market.

ABELOUR-GLENLIVET is a very old

Peat Whisky, (smoky) and could not

now be replaced in stock at the price.

D. is well known for

its fine flavour.

E. is of superb quality

and pronounced by lead-

ing local connoisseurs to

be the best brand in the

Hongkong Market.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1901.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Kowloon Roads.

The Public Works Department would do

well to look to the Kowloon roads before the

wet weather sets in. These roads have not

been constructed to stand heavy traffic. They

are, in the majority of cases, not macadam-

ized like those of Hongkong, but simply

made up of rolled or stamped earth. So

long as traffic was confined to rickshas and

pedestrians all went well and the roads re-

mained in fairly good condition. But mat-

ters are changed now. The Siege Train,

the Bengal Lancers and a large number of

transport mules and bullocks, with heavy

wagons, are now stationed in Kowloon. The

wheels of the carriages of the heavy siege

guns have cut many of the roads up terribly,

and the passage over them of cavalry,

bullocks, mules and army wagons, has

greatly added to the damage commenced

by the passing of the Artillery. The result

is that the roads so traversed have been cut

up into ruts and furrows and are, in many

places, inches deep in dust. The state that

these roads will get into so soon as the rains

'commence can be easily appreciated by any-

one who will take the trouble to inspect them

in their present condition, and it is evidently

high time that the matter was taken in hand.

Kowloon is growing in importance day

by day and traffic is increasing, so if the roads

are allowed to become quagmires, as many

of them undoubtedly will if not looked to at

once, a vast amount of unnecessary in-

convenience will be caused.

The roads traversed by the tramways of

the Godown Company also require atten-

tion. These are concreted, but are badly

cut up in places where the coolies have

carelessly allowed the heavily laden trol-

lies to run off the metals. These ruts are

a source of danger to rickshas and to

cyclists, and in the dark are apt to be the

cause of sprained ankles or broken limbs to

pedestrians. Several minor accidents have

already occurred and we think that repairs

should be taken in hand before some bad

smash draws forcible attention to the sub-

ject. Such roads as these, used as they are

by thousands of persons daily, require con-

stant attention and should be looked to

directly the first traces of wear become ap-

parent. A little work done at frequent

intervals would keep them in proper order

and would be cheaper in the long run.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE PLAGUE AT CAPE TOWN.

London, March 14th.

The plague is seriously developing at

Cape Town. The Malays are rioting against

preventive measures, but the Malay priests

are supporting the authorities.

THE SUGAR TRADE.

The Liverpool refiners are importing thou-

sands of tons of sugar from the Continent in

anticipation of a duty on sugar of £5 per

LATER.

THE NAVY ESTIMATES.

SUBMARINE BOATS.

The Navy estimates show an increase of
£2,800,000 which provides for 3,745 more
men, three new battleships, eight cruisers,
fifteen torpedo-boat-catchers and five Holland
submarine boats. The question of the use
of the latter is being carefully studied. The
estimates provide for new arrangements to
retain 48 Orient, P. & O. and other liners as
fast cruisers.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says—
On the 14th at 11.55 a.m. the barometer has
fallen on the China coast, probably owing to
the existence of a depression over N. China.
Pressure is highest over W. Japan. Gradients
slight with variable winds on the coast, and
decreasing monsoon in the N. part of the China
Sea. Forecast:—E. winds, decreasing; dull,
some rain.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE German census shows a population of
\$6,345,014, an increase of four millions in five
years.

was treated in a like manner by the drunken man, who however, was taken to the police station after a tussle.

His Worship fined the defendant \$2, or four days on the first two charges and \$2.50 or six days on the charge of damage to uniform. The defendant was imprisoned.

THE CRISIS IN THE NORTH.

TIENTSIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, March 13.

We are beginning once more to take a slight interest in Edicts. The long series of meaningless contradictions or obvious misrepresentations which have dribbled out since last June is closed apparently, and a new series has been commenced, which will require some watching to see if they are genuine or not. The Edict of the 3rd of the 1st Moon sanctioning the punishment of the officials is genuine enough, and many of the sentences have been, I believe, already carried out. Two at least of the executions were conducted with as much publicity and ceremony as we could demand, in the presence of the President of the Board of Punishment and representatives of the Allied forces. The Edict runs:—We have already in former Edicts inflicted severe punishment on those officials who caused the present trouble. But we have received memorials from Prince Ching and Li Hung-chang stating that the Foreign Powers insist upon further punishment. We therefore order that in addition to our former mandate the following changes—Prince Ching to commit suicide, and Yu Hsien to be executed "at once," officials being appointed to witness it. It had been already decreed that Prince Tuan and Tsai Lau should be executed "with grace" but in regard to their relationship to us we will treat them leniently, and they will therefore be banished to life for life, and will start at once under official escort. King Yi, who was most malicious in his action, should have been executed "at once," but he is already dead. Yu Hsien and Chao Shu-chiao are to be executed "with grace," but now we order them to commit suicide. The Governor of Shensi, Cheng Chiu-Hsuan, must witness their death. Chi Hsin and Hsu Sheng-Yih (Son of Hsu Ting) have been accused by the Foreign Powers of helping the Boxers, and purposely causing trouble, and have already been degraded. But if the Powers who now hold them prisoners will hand them over to Prince Ching and Li Hung-chang, let them be executed "at once," and let the President of the Board of Punishment witness it. Hsu Tung and Li Ping-heng both talked confidently of the Boxers and favoured them, and they ought to be executed "with grace" but they are already dead, and we therefore can only order their posthumous honours. Let this be obeyed.

The Edict which I submit is of a previous date but has been published since the above. At first glance it was thought by intelligent Chinese to be a bona fide Edict of the Emperor, and it was accordingly believed and hoped that he was regaining power. But on closer examination it proves to be merely a very clever attempt to shift all responsibility for the recent trouble on to official shoulders, and as another Edict of the same date commands all the Edicts since last June to be produced for Imperial inspection, as it is believed they have been "tampered with," I think you will find that the Court will pretend that all the Edicts favourable to Boxers etc. were altered by unsuspicious officials "after they were drafted by the Imperial hand, and we shall probably hear at some later date that the officials who being executed were the culprits in this matter, and in this way it will come to be known that these men were executed, not for their offense against foreign nations, but for altering the Imperial Edicts. The subjoined Edict will be read with interest. It is full of minute contradictions and little slips which in reality strengthen the evidence against the Court, and the statement that the Southern Viceroy was ordered not to fight harmonises well with the involuntary viciousness of the immediately following reference to their having stood by and not helped the Court in their difficulties. It appears that Count von Waldersee does not place much faith in the Chinese attitude, as on the 23rd ult. he renews his instructions for troops to be ready for a possible advance early this month. A force of some 2000 British would probably leave here under the command of Gen. Cummins, D.S.O., Gen. Richardson commanding the Cavalry, and the Field Marshal would himself command the allied column. Some doubt is felt, however, as to whether the force here is really strong enough for any such expedition. The country round here is increasingly disturbed and an expedition into the hills would place us at a considerable disadvantage. I forget whether I mentioned in my last the frequent disappearance of units, and attacks made on foreigners. Three or four violent deaths have been met with this past week by men who more or less provoked Chinese attack by their own unlawful proceedings. It is not wise for foreigners to go about alone far from the settlements now, as the whole country abounds with brigands.

The port is well open again and flocks of people are expected up. The future of trade is at present obscure and like everything else will depend mainly on the action of the Court. Li Hung-chang talks confidently of the almost immediate withdrawal of the foreign troops, and is already making plans for the disposal of Chinese forces here and in Peking as soon as the "Allies have withdrawn." Picture us, guarded and protected by Chinese braves! The idea was never one which excited feelings of respect or awe, but is deliciously comic now. The Australian contingent leave this in about a fortnight's time, and the Welsh Fusiliers are again coming North, I hear.

EDICT ISSUED FEB. 14TH, 1901.

The revolt of the Boxers last summer was the cause of much bloodshed between hitherto friendly nations, and led to the fall of even our seat of Government. When the Capital of our Empire was attacked, escorted the Empress Dowager had escaped to the Westward. We subsequently appointed Prince Ching and Li Hung-chang to be our plenipotentiaries to discuss terms of peace with the Foreign Powers. Yesterday we received telegrams from these Statesmen saying that the twelve general terms of peace had been agreed to, and we ordered them to carefully negotiate the remaining articles in such a way that China might be able to bear the burden of satisfying the Foreign Powers. The time has now therefore arrived for us to explain to the country and to the world what has occurred, and we have no recourse but to reveal to the officials and people all that we have endured, and how wrongly we have been accused. Those who have failed to appreciate the true causes of the Boxer rebellion have hastily accused us of negligence in allowing the Boxers to become so powerful. They do not appear to realise that we issued many Edicts during the 5th and 6th Moons ordering the suppression of the Boxers and the protection of the Christians. But the people

Court was powerless. At that time we were in a serious dilemma, our authority being set at naught, and we feared for the security of the dynasty. On the 21st of the 7th Moon (July 14th) the most serious event happened (Fall of Peking). The Empress Dowager were then prepared to offer ourselves as sacrifices to appease our wrathful ancestors, but news and Ministers came and insisted on our escaping and forced us against our wills through the fires and conflict to escape to the westward. Palaces around us were in ruins and officials killed. All this was the work of the Boxers. How then can it be said the Court helped the Boxers? The real reason of the Boxer rising is that the timid officials when dealing with law suits in which native Christians were concerned were afraid the foreign Consuls would impose their will on the Christians, and others who wished to find favour with the people always sided with them against the Christians, so that a bitter feeling grew up between the people and the officials, and they gave the Boxers an excuse for mischief. This was entirely the fault of the local officials. When the Boxers had destroyed churches and railways we ordered the reserve forces in Chihai to suppress them, but the Imperial troops were very badly controlled. They persecuted the good people, and the Boxers proclaimed that they were only against the Christians and would do no harm to the people. This caused the people to fear the troops and turn to the Boxers for protection, and the force thus became stronger and stronger. This was the fault of the military officials who did not exercise proper authority over their soldiers. The Boxers excited wild rumours that they could perform great deeds by means of charms, and excited the ignorant officials, and even the ignorant and conservative officials, and princes fell into the snare. These princes and officials who for many years have beheld with envy the power of other nations, foolishly hoped to strengthen our nation by the help of the Boxers, and caused Boxer drill to take place in every house and palace. Seeing this I and the Empress Dowager ordered Kang Yi to disperse these people, but instead of dispersing they appeared upon the walls of Peking in red belts and turbans and attacked the foreign Legations. The Empress Dowager has been recent and advisor for forty years, and I have been influenced throughout by her teaching to protect the Christians and be friendly to foreign nations. What faithful and loyal people would burn houses and kill people, and what Government would break peace with other nations and support rebels! During the trouble the leaders were backed by somebody, and I and the Empress found ourselves deprived of all power and in great personal danger. At the time when the Legations were besieged we several times ordered the Ministers of the Tientsin Yamen to stop the attack and to visit the Foreign Ministers, but they were prevented by firing on both sides. The Court did its utmost to try and stop the attack, and thus the worst calamity of the foreign Ministers was averted. It is I, who in order to satisfy the Empress Dowager's anxiety sent my own wishes to the foreign Ministers, and her anxiety for them ought to be widely known. Now by the peace negotiations I am in full possession of power and Empire. I have lost neither prestige nor territory. I am grateful to the Foreign nations for their leniency, and truly grieved at what the officials have done, and I am sorrowful and humiliated, but hopeful that peace is really ensured and that the Powers will not offer more serious difficulties to be overcome. Let Prince Ching and Li Hung-chang negotiate the remaining articles carefully, and for the best interests of China. The Foreign nations are just and reasonable, and they know the capacity of China and they must modify their demands accordingly. We would further point out that at the time of the trouble, we ordered the Southern Viceroy to protect their Provinces but not to open hostilities. Fortunately they obeyed our wishes and did not break peace with the Foreign Powers, but entered into an agreement with the Consuls, and the trade of the Southern provinces was thereby saved from ruin. In times of peace these provinces were confident and boastful, but in time of need they were powerless, and instead of realizing the hardship and danger of the Court they stood calmly on one side and blamed it! Think of the position we were in. On the journey between Chang Ping and Hsien Hua, I attended the Empress Dowager in ragged cotton clothing and we were able to go so much as a bowl of congee. The misery was even worse than that endured by the poorest people. Does not the thought of it make every official ashamed? But the responsibility for the officials of state rests upon the sovereign, and thus the fault of all this is mine, and I go into these details not to reproach you, but to urge you to do better in future.

Within the past twenty years after any trouble there has been some feeble pretence made at reform and talk of reorganizing Government finance and strengthening the Nation; but these plans became mere empty ornamental memorials, and in a short time corrupt practices and selfishness were again rampant. I would have you officials understand that the country cannot be built up in this way. At the best of times our finance is weak, and now this serious calamity has made us poorer than ever. You officials who have received so many gracious benefits from the Government must exert yourselves and display your patriotic loyalty by devising some way by which we may be able to face the indemnity without causing the people to suffer too much. It is of the utmost importance now to abolish selfishness and conservative principles from the official circles, and then the affairs of the State may be better managed. You must report to us when reforms are needed and begin at once, as I and the Empress Dowager look to you to help us recover what we have lost and suffered by this great calamity to the nation. Let this be obeyed.—Free translation.

THE QUEEN'S FUNERAL.
AN EMPIRE'S GRIEF—IMPOSING NAVAL PAGEANT—LONDON'S FAREWELL.
With all the simplicity befitting a heroic life the funeral procession of Queen Victoria left Osborne on 1st ult. On a gun-carriage lay the Royal coffin which contained the body of whom we love and mourn; first to the simple music of the Highland pipes, which she had always loved, and then to martial strains of a Funeral March, the pageant of an Empire moved to the margin of the sea, where, extended in stupendous silence, the fleets of our own and of other nations awaited the passing of the Queen. Following the coffin, His Majesty the King walked to where the Royal yacht awaited for the last time the presence of her whom death had at last conquered. With the German Emperor and the Duke of Connaught, His Majesty accompanied all that was mortal of Queen Victoria to the Mausoleum at Frogmore, where she lies the dust of the Prince Consort. Never before has there been so simple, and yet so magnificent a pageant of the dead. Death has conquered human strength, but the victory is incomplete. For the spirit of the Queen triumphs, in spite of the outward evidence

that we mourn one who has passed away from the land of the living.
Quietly and reverently the Royal procession walked to the sea, and there committed the body of our late Sovereign of glorious and blessed memory to the Royal yacht for safe conduct to the mainland. The spectacle of the Royal yacht, preceded by four destroyers on either bow, threading its way through the lines of warships which extended from Cowes to Portsmouth, was one that shall never be seen again. And as the unique gun-heralded progress of the Royal yacht with its sacred burden the sense of loss was only balanced by the splendour of the passing. For the last time the dead Queen passed through the fleet which had made her name and honour known all over the world: for the last time the officers and men of the fleet saluted the Monarch whose name had been on their lips ever since they knew what Empire meant. And she, in the silence of death, passed through the lines on her way to the capital of the Empire, where the people awaited the last opportunity of paying their homage to one who earned by her scrupulous honour and unflinching fortitude the love and undying gratitude of her subjects.

THE FLOATING BIER.

The raised dais on which the coffin rested was a little aloft the funnels of the *Alberta*, and just forward the deck saloon known as the Royal Pavilion. Four pillars clothed in purple, with white silk and purple curtains, were so arranged that the curtains could be drawn around them, thus, with the canvas awning which covered the after part of the ship, creating a tiny chapel for the Royal remains to rest in. At right angles to the catwalk on which the coffin was placed were two small cabinets, also dressed with purple. On the one rested a crown, and on the other the orb and sceptre. From each of the four pillars were suspended magnificent wreaths, the privileged gifts of the admirals commanding at Portsmouth, Devonport, the Nile, and in the Channel. They represented anchors, being of white lilies of the valley, harlequin lilies, arum lilies, and azaleas, and the Vice-Admiral, Rear-Admiral, Captains, and Officers, as a slight token of loving devotion to their late Queen. One other wreath was placed at the base of the dais. It represented a heart, with the Geneva Cross in red, and was from the naval nursing sisters. As the hawser of the ship were let go, and the yacht slowly steamed into the Roads, the coffin, with its magnificent covering guarded at the four corners by naval officers in their brilliant uniforms, was in full view of the thousands of mourning subjects who lined the shore and filled myriads of boats on the water. When the cannonade was discontinued by the line of warships, it was taken up by the forts and the batteries. Darkness was gathering round before the *Alberta* brought her precious freight up to the blackening sides of the wharf of the Royal Clarence Yard, where she remained during the night in the company of the *Victoria* and *Albert* and the *Edinburgh*. From first to last the ceremony was one of unparalleled grandeur and solemnity, and one never likely to be forgotten by those who witnessed or participated in it.

THE PROCESSION THROUGH LONDON.

GREAT MILITARY PAGEANT.
Amid the most striking manifestations of profound national grief and reverence the remains of the Good and Great Queen Victoria were borne to rest at Windsor on 10th ult. No event of our time and few in history will compare for stately dignity and the outpouring of a people's love with the magnificent solemn pageantry of this Royal funeral. The might and majesty of England's naval power attended the removal of the body from Gosport on 1st ult., and on 2nd the military forces gave martial splendour to the funeral procession, while the tribute of multitudinous sorrowing crowds was deeply impressive. Nothing could have been more fitting than that the way to the Royal tomb at Windsor should be through the heart of the Empire, so that the people might do homage and bid farewell to their revered Queen. Business was universally suspended, and the drama of the houses were mutedly eloquent of the occasion. From early morning huge masses of people, all decently habited in black, poured from every quarter of the metropolis to line the route from Victoria Station to Paddington. It was a supremely reverent, orderly crowd. There was no hustling or pushing for places, though so dense was the gathering that enormous throngs in the background had no chance of seeing anything of the procession. Yet it seemed to be satisfaction enough for them—many women with weeping eyes—to be close to the spot where their dead Queen was carried past, while they could see nothing save the dancing plumes of the mounted troops in the procession, and hear the distant strains of sad funeral music.

It was a typical grey winter day, rather inclined to be misty in the morning, and on the whole well suited to the funeral surroundings, as the early mists rolled away, leaving the sun unable to gain the mastery over the pall of leaden-hued clouds that shrouded the sky. The special train bearing the Royal coffin and chief mourners from Gosport arrived at Victoria in good time, and without a hitch the funeral procession was got in order for the solemn march to Paddington. The head of the procession, which was nearly two miles in length, extended along Buckingham Palace, through the Mall and into Piccadilly, and, at a given signal, it moved onwards. The moving pageant was a grand spectacle, illustrating of the pomp and panoply of power, the British Army and Navy, and in it figured five European monarchs, Emperors, Princes, Princesses and other Royal personages, innumerable. Through the vast, silent multitude, with heads reverently uncovered, the Royal remains were borne on a gun-carriage, drawn by eight cream-coloured ponies. The coffin was covered with a splendid white silk pall, and on this there were those symbols of regal dignity—the crown, sceptre, and orb. As chief mourner, the King rode behind the gun-carriage, with the German Emperor on his right and the Duke of Connaught on his left. The devotion of the crowd as the bier passed along was a touching sight. The dull boom of the minute-gun smote upon the ear, and bells were tolling mournfully all the time.

At the Great Western Terminus the coffin was drawn up in front of the funeral car. The King, the German Emperor, and the Duke of Connaught, dismounted, and took their places on the platform, and Queen Alexandra and the other occupants of the carriages having alighted, the whole formed an avenue between the gun-carriage and the train. Four of the Great Officers of State travelled in the compartment which held the coffin.

THE PROCEEDINGS AT WINDSOR.

A STARTLING INCIDENT.
The train arrived at Windsor about two o'clock. The King was the first to alight, followed by the Emperor and the other Monarchs and Princesses. Queen Alexandra and the Princesses at once drove away in closed carriages to St. George's Chapel. The coffin, on which were the crown and sceptre, and other Royal and Imperial insignia, was removed from the funeral car by Grenadiers and placed on a gun-carriage, behind which the King, the Emperor,

and the Duke of Connaught took their places. The order was at once given to start, but a difficulty occurred with the horses, some of which became unmanageable, and the carriage could not be moved. It was a painful and dramatic scene, writes one of the correspondents. The King of England and the representatives of the world looked on dumbfounded. In vain the artillerymen repeatedly tried to get the horses to proceed quietly. They only plunged and kicked more fiercely than before. The onlookers held their breath. The bands stopped playing, but the horses still refused to drag the carriage an inch. The artillerymen exhausted all their devices to quieten the animals, and others went to their assistance, but their combined efforts availed nothing.

THE HOUR AND THE MAN.

Suddenly what appeared to be a hopeless difficulty was solved. The stupefying emergency had called forth the man. The man was Captain the Hon. Hedworth Lambton, *Powerful* Lambton, of *Lady Smith*. Let the horses be taken out, he suggested, and the blue-jackets forming the guard of honour have the supreme privilege of drawing their dead mistress to St. George's Chapel. "No sooner said than done. The restive horses were taken out of the gun-carriage and led away. Then the tars surrounded the carriage, and ropes, harness, and communication cords were brought from the train. Never will the sight be forgotten by its beholders. The King and the German Emperor watched the proceedings keenly, and anxiously, and under the painful ordeal. Rapidly, quietly, methodically the blue-jackets made their preparations, and soon all was ready. The sight was a magnificent one—the long row of sailors harnessed to the gun-carriage which was taking home the dead Empress of the Seas. Would not Her Majesty have wished it so? Up the station hill to the Castle came the coffin. People in the streets wondered when they saw the sailors coming, but they did not notice anything amiss. They thought it was all in the programme, for the blue-jackets drew their burden with as much ease as they had dragged the guns into *Lady Smith*. Surely all the history of Royal funerals can show nothing to equal this.

By the time that that *corolla* had reached St. George's Chapel the beautiful sanctuary held a congregation typical of all that is best in our national life—nobles, Ministers, and Privy Counsellors. During the service, which was conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Winchester, the coffin reposed on a purple catafalque at the foot of the altar-steps, the King standing at its head. At the close of the impressive rites Her Majesty's remains were removed to the Albert Chapel, whence they were subsequently to be taken and deposited in the Mausoleum at Frogmore beside those of her illustrious Consort. Simultaneously with the ceremony at Windsor special memorial services were held at Westminster and St. Paul's all over the United Kingdom, in every part of the British Empire, and, indeed, throughout the civilised world.

LAST SAD RITES—INTERMENT AT FROGMORE.

The interment of the Queen's remains at Frogmore on 4th inst. was marked by another picturesque pageant and an affecting final service. These formed at once a marked contrast and an impressive sequel to the memorable proceedings of the historic ceremonial did not, of course, take the form of a popular demonstration. There was no longer the pressure of vast crowds, and no glittering array of Ambassadors or statesmen, but there was still much to stir every imagination. No strangers were admitted to the Castle grounds, and the only witnesses to the funeral procession when it started were the Military Knights of Windsor. The coffin, which had remained during the night in the Albert Memorial Chapel, was again placed upon a gun-carriage, in front of which walked the personal servants of Her late Majesty. Following it came the King and the German Emperor, each wearing the uniform of a Field-Marshal, the King of the Belgians, the King of Portugal, the Princes of the Royal family, and afterwards the Queen, with the daughter and several of the granddaughters of the late Queen, and the Ladies of the Royal Household. Large crowds of people assembled in the Long Walk to see the mournful procession pass, but none were admitted within the grounds at Frogmore. The scene within the Mausoleum was, though simple, most impressive. The King and Royal family were grouped round the coffin whilst the Burial Service was conducted. The musical passages were rendered by the choir of St. George's Chapel. The Bishop of Winchester and the Dean of Windsor read the service. The anthem was by Tennyson, set to music by Sir W. Parratt. The Bishop of Winchester pronounced the Benediction. It was the scene of the service, the King led little Prince Edward to the coffin, the Queen, and before they left, the Royal mourners engaged for some time in silent prayer around the still open tomb.

The whole grand ceremonial is over now; and it may be said that it is well with the Queen and well with us. She has left amongst us an undying memory of a great life's task nobly accomplished, of wisdom, of loving-kindness, of goodness, and of sympathy. No man or woman can have looked unmoved on any of the great scenes which were enacted, or can have failed to feel that the honour which the nation paid abundantly and with a full heart to the funeral of the Queen was the just reward of simple goodness. Most precious of all will be the memory of the events of 2nd ult. left in the minds of the little children, hundreds and thousands of whom will tell in the years to come that they were taken in the early morning to gaze upon a black London, to see the people's unspoken sorrow, to behold the coffin of the good Queen, with its pall of pure white and its insignia of Royalty, and its train of Kings and Princes.—*L. & C. Express.*

NOTANDA.
CALENDAR.
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1899.
Barometer.....30.14
Thermometer.....50.14
Humidity.....79.0
Rainfall.....79.0

PASSED THE CANAL.
Outward—1st March—*Awa Maru*, Benelux, Saxonia, Koh, 3rd March—*Sirathard*, Denbighshire, Cumbeline, Fernende, Grosvenor, Thava, 8th March—*Dagfred*, Schick, Teresa, 12th March—*Obi*, Arnold, Luyken, Ireni. Homeward—12th March—*Marie Valerie*, Java, Polarisjeren.

Arrivals at Kona—2nd March—*Sachem*, Wakusa Maru, Strassberg, 6th March—*Saravani*, Achille, Nordney, Rhipus, Valdivia, 9th March—*Hamburg*, 13th March—*Laos*, Verona.

Shipping.
Arrivals.
HAITAN, British steamer, 1,183, J. S. Ronch, 14th Mar., Fochow, 14th Mar., Amoy, 12th, and Swatow 13th, General—Douglas, Lapnik & Co.
DIAMANT, British steamer, 1,254, A. Ramsay, 14th Mar., Manila 11th Mar., General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
FREIDURG, German steamer, 5,065, F. Proesch, 14th Mar., Moji 9th Mar., General—Carlowitz & Co.
KWANGSE, British steamer, 1,241, Harris, 14th Mar., Wuhu 9th Mar., General—Butterfield & Swire.
HAKATA MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,816, F. Mar., General, 14th Mar., Singapore 7th Mar., General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
FAUSCH, British steamer, 1,141, T. A. Mitchell, 14th Mar., Amoy 9th Mar., General—Jardine Matheson & Co.
SEONG LEONG, British steamer, 1,208, J. P. Shaw, 14th Mar., Penang 9th Mar., General—J. M. G. Shaw & Co.

TO-DAY.
WEATHER REPORT.
On date at 12 M. On date at 3 P.
Barometer.....30.19.....30.08
Temperature.....62.....64
Humidity.....73.....78
Rainfall.....0.04.....—

TO-DAY.
Thursday, 14th March, 1901.
Chinese—24th of 1st moon of 7th year of Kwang-si.
Sun—Rises.....6hr. 11min.
Sets.....6hr. 5min.
Moon—Max. Declination S. 6hr. a.m.
High water—Morning.....6hr. 0min.
Afternoon.....6hr. 0min.
No high water.
Low water—Morning.....6hr. 0min.
Afternoon.....6hr. 0min.
No low water.

ANNIVERSARIES.
British troops routed by the Chinese at Tientsin with great slaughter. 1840—Surrender of the Sikhs to the British. 1890—Law Courts at Yokohama opened. 1897—Autonomy of Crete officially conceded. 1899—Bombardment of Samoa by U.S.N. 1900—The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank premises at Peking, completely destroyed by fire.

TO-MORROW.
Friday, 15th March, 1901.
Chinese—25th of 1st moon of 7th year of Kwang-si.
Sun—Rises.....6hr. 10min.
Sets.....6hr. 5min.
High water—Morning.....5hr. 23min.
Afternoon.....5hr. 30min.
Low water—Morning.....6hr. 5min.
Afternoon.....6hr. 10min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1849—Cardinal Mezzofanti died. 1865—Governor Sir H. Robinson left Hongkong for Ceylon. 1868—Sir Henry Bessemer died. 1890—Italian demand finally refused by China. 1899—Great Central Railway (England) opened for traffic. 1900—Departure of Cronie and rest of Boer prisoners for St. Helena.

AGENDA.

TO-DAY.
9 p.m.—The Dallas Company at the Theatre Royal.

TO-MORROW.
Daylight—N.Y. K. steamer *Hakata Maru* leaves for Kobe and Yokohama. Cargo ex *Catherine* appear subject to rent.

SATURDAY 16th.
Colonial and Australian Ports.
Neon—P. & O. S. N. steamer *Bengal* with mails etc. leaves for London.
(About)—P. & O. S. N. steamer *Chusan* leaves for Shanghai.
5 p.m.—C. M. Co.'s steamer *Diamond* leaves for Manila.
5.30 p.m.—A Regular Meeting of the Perserverance Lodge at the Freemason's Hall.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.
English (*Chusan*) 10-morrow.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 18th instant.
German (*Bayern*) 18th instant.
German (*Bayern*) 18th instant.
Indian (*Sutong*) 20th instant.
American (*Nippon Maru*) 20th instant.
Canadian (*Tartar*) 20th instant.
Canadian (*Athenian*) 1st prox.

The Silk ex N. P. Co.'s steamer *Olympia*, arrived at New York on the 9th inst.

The Ben Line steamer *Bendloch*, from Antwerp and London left Singapore yesterday, the 13th inst, for this port.

The J. M. Co.'s steamer *Suisang*, from Calcutta and Straits left Singapore for this port yesterday, the 13th inst, at 5 p.m.

The G. & O. Co.'s steamer *Bergenhuis*, left San Diego for Kobe and Hongkong on 10th inst, and is due here about 20th April.

The H. A. L. steamer *Serbia*, from Hamburg left Singapore for this port yesterday, the 13th inst, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 19th inst.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.
G.M.S. *Hertha*.....at Kowloon Dock.
U.S.S. *Ida de Luzon*....." "
U.S.S. *Runnigton*....." "
U.S.S. *Parktown*....." "
H.M.S. *Centurion*....." "
Glenogle....." "
China....." "
Hainan....." "
Chinglu....." "
Lekin....." "
Hailan....." "
U.S.S. *Concord*....." "
Honam....." "
Nuantung....." "

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MICHAEL JENSEN, German steamer, 683, J. Jensen, 14th Mar., Haiphong and Hoihow 13th Mar., General—Jensen & Co.
RADNORSHIRE, British steamer, 1,880, C. H. Burch, 14th Mar., London via Singapore 6th Mar., General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
BENGAL, British steamer, 2,751, S. Barcham, 14th Mar., Shanghai 12th Mar., Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.
Phra Nang, German str., for Hoihow.
Pak Kong, British str., for Canton.
Kwangse, British str., for Canton.
Haimoon, British str., for Canton.
Kyoto Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.
St. Paul, American ship, for Newcastle, U.S.V.
Idenolmond, British str., for Yokohama.
Chunshun, British str., for Swatow.
Australian, British str., for Shanghai.
Hingun, Italian str., for Singapore.
Raflo, British str., for Diamond Island.
Pale of Doo, British str., for Rejang.

Donations.
Mar. 14, P. C. Kiao, British str., for Bangkok.
Mar. 14, H. H. Aker, Cer. str., for Colombo.
Mar. 14, *Emeralda*, American sch., for Guam.
Mar. 14, *Corkey*, British str., for Shanghai.
Mar. 14, *Hunan*, American ship, for Canton.
Mar. 14, *Hokkaido*, Ger. str., for Koh-si-chang.
Mar. 14, *Takung*, British str., for Bangkok.
Mar. 14, *Bisong*, Italian str., for Singapore.
Mar. 14, *Kwangse*, British str., for Canton.

Passengers—Arrived.
Per *Haitan*, from Coast Ports—Rev. Mother Filicia, Sister Anna, Mr. Clark-Thornhill, Capt. Selouberg, Mr. Lee Chew Sia, and 145 Chinese.
Per *Hakata Maru*, from Singapore—Mrs. Sampson, J. Messrs. K. Airey, W. H. Chasbey, P. E. Eden, H. J. C. Large, Baker, White, A. Frowen, Mr. and Mrs. Colquhoun, Messrs. R. Bann, Craig, Elder, Kay, Logan, Mr. and Mrs. Moosdon, and Mr. Lim Gek Cheang.

Per *Diamond*, from Manila—Mr. A. Ross, Mrs. Cooper, Miss Van Duren, Capt. Clement, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lister, Mrs. Moriarte, Mr. C. Pollard, Vibbes and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Riches and child, Mr. Tomas, Lieut. Fortenue, Messrs. W. P. Phipps, Lieb, and Upham, Mrs. C. Ennis, Mr. F. Santos, and 46 Chinese.
Per *Bengal*, from Shanghai for Hongkong—Surgeon W. Jackson, Lieut. G. O. Robney, Privates E. Coons, Whitehouse, Messrs. J. L. Hutchinson, P. Broderson, Mr. Main and servant, Messrs. R. Lyons, J. H. Bar, Mrs. Walhausen and servant, and 3 Indians. For Singapore—Mrs. Cleave's arrival. For London—Mr. A. W. Pritchard, Major Macleurean, Private T. Randall, Lieut. Scharr, R.N., Mr. and Miss Gye, infant, and amah. For Marseilles—Mr. J. Smith. For Bombay—Col. Stone and 4 servants, Capt. Willoughby and 2 servants.

Departed.
Per *Emeralda*, for Manila—Messrs. C. F. Davies, B. N. Stevens, W. J. Reid, G. E. Wolfe, P. Fette, Demce, Karsenty, Mrs. Stanford, Mr. and Mrs. Hirata, 3 Indians and 15 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
Captain C. H. Burch, of the steamship *Radnorshire*, from London, via Singapore, reports:—Fine weather generally, and strong N.E. monsoon right up.

Capt. A. Ramsay, of the steamship *Diamond*, from Manila, reports:—1st day, light breeze, fine and clear; 2nd day, dull and cloudy, moderate sea and breeze, fine and clear to noon.

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
(March 14th).

Companies.	Paid up Capital.	Latest quotation.
Banks.		
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$125	353 3/4 premium [buyers]
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited	£ 5	Nominal
The Bank of China (Overseas) Limited	£ 4	£1
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited (Overseas)	£ 1	£5.5 buyers
National Bank of China, Ltd.	£ 8	\$25 ex div. [buyers]
Do. Founders.	£ 1	\$15 sellers
Marine Insurance.		
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	\$ 50	\$260 buyers
China Traders' Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$55 sellers
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	1180 sellers
Yangtze Ins. Assoc.	\$ 60	\$118 sales
Canton Ins. Office, Ltd.	\$ 20	\$150
Straits Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$1
Fire Insurance.		
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$291 sales ex div.
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$77 sellers ex div.
Shipping.		
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co. Limited	\$ 15	\$34 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	£ 10	\$117
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$ 30	\$70 sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$48 buyers
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Pref.)	£ 10	£12 buyers
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Ordinary)	£ 10	£12 buyers
Star Ferry Co., Ltd.	\$ 21	\$21 sales
"Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	£ 1	£3.50
Refineries.		
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$142 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$39 sellers
Mining.		
Panion Mining Co., Ltd.	\$ 8	\$4.60 sales
Panion Mining Preference Shares	\$ 1	\$1.20
Sociedad Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	Fcs. 250	\$315 sellers
Jebeu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.	25 cts.	9 cents sales
Raub Altan Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	175. rod.	\$433 sales
Oliver Freehold Mines, Ltd. A.	\$ 5	\$2.30 sellers
Oliver Freehold Mines, Ltd. B.	\$ 5	\$14 sellers
Great Eastern & Caledonian Gold Mining Co. (Preference)	\$ 10 cents	\$10 cents
Do. (Ordinary)	\$ 40 cents	\$40 cents
Books, Wharves and Godowns.		
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	\$125	660 1/2 premium
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$944 sales
Wanchai Warehouse & Storage Co., Ltd.	\$ 37 1/2	\$63 buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 64 1/2	\$24
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.		
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	10	\$94
Hongkong Land & Agency Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$196 sales
Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 30	\$27 buyers
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$40 sales
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$125 sellers
Oriental Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$80 sales
Humphreys & Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$124
Cotton Mills.		
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$13 sales
Ewo Cotton Spinning & W. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 45
International Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 45
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 65
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	Tls. 500	Tls. 35
Yahloong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 50
Cigar Companies.		
Alhambra, Limited	\$500	200 1/2 premium
La General, Ltd.	\$500	80 1/2 premium
Hansonia Limited	\$500	100 sales
La Favorita	\$500	400 1/2 premium
Miscellaneous.		
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$20 sales
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	\$ 15	\$33
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	\$ 10	\$164 sellers
Watkins, Limited	\$ 10	\$12
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	\$ 10	\$13 sellers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	\$ 10	\$7 sales
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$118 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$157 ex div.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$55 sellers
H'kong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$160 sellers
H'kong High Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	\$200 buyers
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	\$ 6	\$8 buyers
Hongkong and China Bakery Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$50
Campbell, Moore and Bailey, Auctioneers	\$ 10	\$20
United Asbestos Co., Ltd.	£ 1	\$74 buyers
Ormal Agency, Ltd.	\$ 3	\$84 sales
Carroll & Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$3
Tobacco Planting Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$3
Universal Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$53 sellers
H.K. Steam Waterboat Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$5
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$20

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Andrews, Mr. D. A.	Juddell, Mr. and Mrs. A.
Angus, Mrs.	Karman, Mr. S.
Atkinson, Mrs. & Miss.	Katich, Mr. E. A.
Baensens, Comdr.	Kay, Mr. T.
Bell, Mr. and Mrs. O.	Kiemo, Mr. and Mrs. F.
Bell, Mr. and Mrs. O.	King, Maj. H. S., R.E.
Berling, Mr. F. J. G.	Laird, Mr. R.
Black, Mrs.	Lambton, Mrs. R. S.
Black, Mr. G.	Lewis, Mr. A. R.
Black, Mr. G.	Little, Major W. R.
Borthwick, Mrs. R. W.	Littell, R.E., Major
Bradley, Mr. Chester	R. P.
Branch, Capt. B.	Logan, Mr. Jas.
Brandreth, R.N., Lt. & Mrs.	Long, Mr. & Mrs. D. M.
Mrs.	Lowson, Misses (2)
Bruce, Capt. and Mrs.	Lutz, Mr. Emilie
Brum, Mr. O.	MacLachlan, Dr. J.
Buck, Mr. Hart	Mallory, Lt. Col.
Burnie, Mr. C. M. G.	Marchioness of Alles-
Clark, Dr. & Mrs. F.	bury and maid
Clark, Thos. Hill, Mr.	Mackay, Mr. Q. J.
Clare, Mr. & valet	McLellan, Mrs. and
Colson, Mr. T. S.	infant
Cooper, Mrs. A. Deane	Moriarty, Mrs. A. J.
Cruckshank, Mr. Wm.	Mould, R.E., Maj. C. F.
	Noakes, Mr. S. B.
	O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs.
	J. J.
	Orr, Mr. R.
	Orr, Capt. S. G.
	Palmer, Capt. D.
	Puritt, Mr. W.
	Passey, Lt. Col.
	Peddie, Mr. F. N.
	Platt, Mr. A. C.
	Platt, Mr. C. A.
	Reel, Dr. L. R.
	Richter, Mr. and Mrs.
	Rosenthal, Mr. T.
	Sanderson, Mr. T.
	Samuel, Mr.
	Smith, Mr. D. A.
	Stevens, Mr. G. R.
	Stevens, Mr. G. R.
	Stewart, Mr. E. H.
	Stickney, Mrs. H.
	Taylor, Mr. D. G.
	Tibby, Mr. H. M.
	Trevelyan, Mr. J.
	Ullmann, Mr. & Mrs.
	Grant, Mr. John
	Grant, Mr. W.
	Hadenfeldt, Mr. K.
	Halkin, Dr. J.
	Hammersley, Mr. B. F.
	Handelman, Mr. A.
	Handelman, Mr. A.
	Harris, Mr. and Mrs.
	Headham, R.I.M., Mr.
	Headham, R.I.M., Mr.
	E. T.
	Hermann, Mr. B.
	Holden, Mr. H.
	Horsley, Mr. H. H.
	Howard, Mr. Thos.
	Howkins, Mr. & Mrs.
	J. D.
	Jackson, Mrs. J. B. and
	Williamson, Mrs. J.
	child
	Janson, Mr. W. von
	Wright, Miss
	Jenks, Mr. & Mrs. J. M.
	Wyster, Mr. C. R.
	Joseph, Mr. & Mrs. E. S.
	Ziegler, Mr. Han

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Benjamin, Mr. S. S.	Hughes, Col. G. A.
Bewley, Capt.	Jeffries, Mr. H. U.
Bonnar, Mr. J. W. C.	Lee, Mr. J. E.
Brown, Colonel F.	Mackie, Mr. C. Gordon
Buttanshaw, Major and	McCarthy, Mrs. and
Mrs. and maid	child
Buttanshaw, Miss May	Miller, Mr. and Mrs.
Buttanshaw, Master H.	Newall, Mr. Stuart G.
Cameron, Mr. Allan	Oakley, Mr. H. E.
Collard, Col.	Oakley, Miss
Comrie, Mr. A. F.	O'Gorman, Col. The
Crookenden, Col.	O'Gorman, Madam
Dann, Mr. G. H.	Oppenheim, Mr. J.
Dykes, Capt. and Mrs.	Pollock, Mr. H. E.
R.A.	Pryne, Capt. R.A.M.C.
Eckiel, Mr. J. S.	Pryne, Mrs.
Forbes, Mr. Andrew	Rouse, Mr. A. B.
Fraser, Colonel A. R.	Sabater, Mr. J.
Graham, Mr. D. M.	Scott, Capt. Percy, C.B.
Graham, Mr. and Mrs.	Scott, Mrs. Percy
W.D.	Shelton, Mr. Edward
Griffin, Major W. W.	Sinclair, Mr. A. G.
Gunpert, Mr. W. G. L.	Stokes, Mr. A. G.
Harston, Dr. and Mrs.	Wells, Mr. G. L.
G. M.	Wells, Mr. H. J.
Hays, Mr. J.	Wheeler, Mr. H. B.

CRAIGIEBURN.

Anderson, Mr. Jas.	Hamilton, Lt. Col. H.
Andrews, R.N., Staff	Hamilton, Mrs.
Surg. and Mrs. A. G.	Ross, Mr. John A.
Binder, Mr. Gustav	Thomas, Mr. and Mrs.
Canton, Staff-Surg. H.	Volpicelli, Consul
Canton, Mrs.	Werner, Mr. E. T. C.
Crouch, Mr. J. W.	

KOWLOON HOTEL.

Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Hillebach, Capt.	Kennedy, Mrs.
and 3 children	Thomson, Mr. & Mrs.
Frake, Capt.	Thomson, Mr. & Mrs.
Geisler, Mr. H.	Wittmuss, Capt.
Leary, Lieut. C.	Xavier, Mr. D.
Lundholm, Capt.	

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, 14th March.	
ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 1/11 13/16	
" Bank Bills, on demand 1/11 1/16	
" Credits, 4 months' sight 1/11 1/16	
" D'ments, 4 months' sight 1/11 1/16	
ON BERLIN, (demand) M.203 1/2	
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2/50 1/2	
" Credits, 4 months' sight 2/50 1/2	
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 48 1/2	
" Credits, 30 days' sight 48 1/2	
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 149 1/2	
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 72 1/2	
Private 30 days' sight 72 1/2	
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 14 1/2 p.m.	
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate 14 1/2 p.m.	
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael 51.95	
Bar Silver 28 1/2	
Dollars 28 1/2	

OPUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 14th March.	
New Patna 1000 lbs. 920 per chest.	
New Benares 1000 lbs. 920 per chest.	
New Malwa 1000 lbs. 820 per picul.	
Old Malwa 1000 lbs. 830/840	
Persian good quality 825	

VESSELS IN PORT.

AMARA, British steamer, 1,665, C. Matlock, 10th Mar.,—Saigon 6th Mar., Rice and Flour.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
AUSALIAN, British steamer, 3,000, P. T. Helms, 11th Mar.,—Sydney 16th Feb., Brisbane 18th, Townsville 21st, Thursday Island 24th, Port Darwin 27th, Timor and March, and Manila 9th, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
BUFFALO, American transport, 2,856, Hutchins, 10th Mar.,—Manila 7th Mar.	
CATHERINE APCAR, British steamer, 1,730, J. G. O'Brien, 12th Mar.,—Calcutta 20th Feb., Penang and Singapore 3rd Mar., General.—David Salomon, Son & Co.	

CHINA, German steamer, 1,115, P. Voss, 23rd Jan.,—Saigon 18th Feb., Rice.—Siemens & Co.

CHINGTU, British steamer, 2,360, J. E. Williams, 19th Feb.,—Sydney via Ports 25th Jan., General.—Butterfield & Swire.	
DAIJIN MARU, Japanese steamer, 899, T. Ogata, 13th Mar.,—Swatow 12th Mar., General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	
DORIC, American steamer, 2,691, Harry Smith, R.N.R., 9th Mar.,—San Francisco 9th Feb., Honolulu 16th, Yokohama 1st Mar., Kobe and Nagasaki 4th, and Shanghai, (Woolwich) 7th, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. Co.	
FLINTSHIRE, British steamer, 2,109, J. Dwyer, 4th Jan.,—Mojil 30th Dec., Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	
FOON MOON, German steamer, 1,870, Wallis, 3rd Mar.,—Saigon 26th Feb., Rice.—Siemens & Co.	
GLENGOIE, British steamer, 2,399, W. Frazer, 12th Mar.,—Saigon 22nd Feb., General.—Doddwell & Co.	
HAILAN, French steamer, 377, H. Maris, 6th Mar.,—Pakhoi and Hoihow 3rd Mar., General.—A. R. Marty.	
HAILONG, British steamer, 783, H. Bathurst, 10th March,—Haiphong via Pakhoi and Hoihow 12th March, General.—Douglas, Laprak & Co.	
HAINAN, German steamer, 648, Clausen, 1st Mar.,—Cheloo 24th February, General.—Siemens & Co.	
INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 871, A. Haliz, 7th Mar.,—Saigon 26th Feb., Rice and Flour.—Sander, Wieler & Co.	
KYOTO, Japanese steamer, 1,640, T. Sakurai, 11th Mar.,—Mojil 5th Mar., Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	
LOVAL, German steamer, 1,237, Lorenzen, 11th Mar.,—Bangkok 3rd Mar., Rice.—Sander, Wieler & Co.	
MILOS, German steamer, 1,594, Niemann, 12th Mar.,—Portland, Or. 29th Jan., General.—Stevens & Co.	
NUENTUNG, German str., 832, C. Gosewisch, 8th Mar.,—Swatow 7th March, Ballast.—Merchers & Co.	
PATHAN, British steamer, 1,723, C. H. Butler, 13th Mar.,—Manila 10th Mar., Ballast.—Doddwell & Co., Ltd.	
PAIROCLUS, British steamer, 3,548, E. G. Dickson, 13th Mar.,—Mojil 9th Mar., General.—Butterfield & Swire.	
PHRA CHULA CHON KLAO, British steamer, 1,012, E. E. McLellan, 10th March, —Bangkok 2nd Mar., Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.	
PHRA NANG, German steamer, 1,021, A. S. Calder, 10th Mar.,—Bangkok 1st Mar., and Swatow 9th, Rice.—Melchers & Co.	
RATHO, British steamer, 2,795, Nisbet, 5th Mar.,—Barry 13th Jan., and Singapore 23rd Feb., Coals.—Doddwell & Co., Ltd.	
SIAM, British steamer, 999, E. F. Stovell, 12th Mar.,—Bangkok 4th March, General.—Bradley & Co.	
TAICHOW, German steamer, 800, W. Reher, 9th Mar.,—Bangkok 2nd Mar., Rice and General.—Butterfield & Swire.	
TAI FU, German steamer, 1,065, E. Schipper, 13th Mar.,—Bangkok 6th Mar., Rice.—E. A. Trading Co.	
TAIYUAN, British steamer, 1,459, R. Nelson, 10th Mar.,—Melbourne 8th February, and Manila 7th Mar., General.—Butterfield & Swire.	
TELEMACHUS, British steamer, 1,369, P. S. Pirnouse, 10th Mar.,—Saigon 5th Mar., Rice.—Nam Wo & Co.	
TETARTOS, German steamer, 1,573, T. Desles, 7th Mar.,—Saigon 3rd March, Rice.—Siemens & Co.	
THALES, British steamer, 820, A. Robson, 13th Mar.,—Swatow 12th March, General.—Douglas, Laprak & Co.	
TOSA MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,610, S. J. G. Parsons, 7th Mar.,—Seattle via Kobe 1st Mar., Flour, Lumber and Shrimp, &c.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	
TRITOS, German steamer, 1,148, H. Clausen, 13th Mar.,—Saigon 8th Mar., Rice.—Siemens & Co.	

Sailing Vessels.

ADOLPH OBRIG, American ship, 1,262, Am-bury, 19th Dec.,—New York and June, and Cheloo 12th Dec., Oil.—Standard Oil Co.	
DUNDEE, British ship, 1,998, Hemming, 14th Oct.,—New York 29th June, Kerosine Oil.—Standard Oil Co.	
FULWOOD, British ship, 1,866, Thomas, 1st Dec.,—Cardiff via Cape Town 26th Sept., Coal.—Government.	
HOTTIE C. SMITH, American ship, 45, Riley, 24th Feb.,—Yap 14th Feb., Ballast.—Master.	
IRIS, British schooner, 205, Wright, 4th Mar.,—from Camarbo, Sandal Wood.—Siemens & Co.	
LOTHA, Italian bark, 972, Bozzo, 19th Jan.,—from Caliao, Ballast.—Order.	
MADAGASCAR, British registered barque, 1,397, A. H. Smith, 4th Mar.,—from New York, Oil.—Standard Oil Co.	
MERCURY, German schooner, 52, Warner, 23rd Feb.,—Yap 9th Feb., Ballast.—Siemens & Co.	
MOZAMBIQUE, British ship, 2,395, Robert Clemence, 14th Feb.,—New York 20th Sept., Kerosine.—Standard Oil Co.	
NIVELLE, British 4-masted bark, 3,262, D. Steven, 6th Feb.,—New York 5th Sept., Kerosine Oil.—Standard Oil Co.	
PAUL, R.M.S. American ship, 1,641, A. Wilson, 20th Feb.,—New York 26th June, Oil.—Standard Oil Co.	
ST. PAUL, American ship, 1,824, Treat, 29th Jan.,—New York 9th Sept., Kerosine.—Standard Oil Co.	
SEA WITCH, American ship, 1,172, Howes, 21st Feb.,—Manila 18th Feb., Ballast.—Master.	
VALE OF DOON, British bark, 669, J. Petersen, 19th Feb.,—Rejang 8th Jan., Timber.—Sander, Wieler & Co.	
VIMIERA, British 4-masted bark, 2,233, D. S. Millan, 23rd Jan.,—New York 3rd Sept., Case Oil.—Order.	

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Hongkong, March 14th, 1901.	
Alaetia, despatch-vessel, 1,700 tons, 10-6 p.m. q.t. guns, 3,000 h.p., Commander G. G. F. M. Cradock, Hongkong.	
Algerine, ship, 1,000 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 h.p., Comdr. E. D. Hunt, Singapore.	
Arctura, British cruiser, 3,400 tons, Capt. J. Startin, Hongkong.	
Argenta, British cruiser, 1,100 tons, 16,500 h.p., 16-6 inch. q.t. guns, Capt. G. H. Cherry, R.N., in route Shanghai.	
Astran, British 2nd-class cruiser, 4,300 tons, 7,000 h.p., 10 guns, Capt. A. W. Paget, C.M.G., Shanghai.	
Aurora, British cruiser, 5,600 tons, 12 guns, 10,000 h.p., Capt. E. H. Bayly, C.B., Hongkong.	
Barfleur, 1st class battleship, 13,000 tons, 14 guns, 13,165 h.p., Captain G. J. S. Warrender, Hongkong.	
Blenheim, 1st class cruiser, 9,000 tons, 12 guns, 21,411 h.p., Capt. Henderson, Hongkong.	
Benavente, 2nd class cruiser, 5,000 tons, 18 guns, 9,000 h.p., Capt. C. G. Sawle, Taku.	
Brit, British gunboat, 1,770 tons, 6 guns, 1,600 h.p., Commander Sir Boucher, Wey, Bart, Hongkong.	
Britomart, British gunboat, 710 tons, Comdr. P. Walter, Foochow.	

Centurion, 1st class battleship, 10,500 tons, 14 guns, 6,000 h.p., Capt. J. R. Jellicoe, C.B., Hongkong.

Daphne, sloop, 1,140 tons, 8 guns, 2,000 h.p., Com. C. W. Winnington-Ingram, Shanghai.

Dido, British 2nd-class cruiser, 550 tons, 11 guns, 6,000 h.p., Capt. Tiliard, Shanghai.

Endymion, British cruiser, 7,350 tons, 12 guns, Capt. G. A. Callaghan, C.B., Hongkong.

Essex, coast defence gunboat, 363 tons, 3 guns, 200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. F. Blunt, Chinkiang.

Fame, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 4,500 h.p., in reserve.

Firbrand, 3rd class gunboat, 455 tons, 4 guns, 360 h.p., Canton.

Glory, 1st class battleship, 12,950 tons, 16 guns, 15,500 h.p., Captain F. S. Ingfield, Woosung.

Goliath, 1st class battleship, 12,950 tons, 16 guns, 15,500 h.p., Capt. L. Wintz, Hongkong.

Handy, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., in reserve.

Har, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lieut. and Com. 1 U. Force, Shanghai.

Hermione, British cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, Capt. R. S. D. Cumming, Shanghai.

Humber, storeship, 1,640 tons, 800 h.p., Com. H. J. Davison, Canton.

Isis, British cruiser, 5,650 tons, Capt. G. M. Henderson, Wei-hai-wei.

Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, in reserve.

Linnets, gun-vessel, 756 tons, 2 heavy guns, 4-6 pounders, 870 h.p., Commander W. W. Smythe, Hankow.

Lizard, British gunboat, 715 tons, Capt. J. C. Watson, Canton.

Ocean, 1st class battleship, 12,950 tons, 13,500 h.p., 16 guns, Hon. A. C. Curzon Howe, C.B., C.M.G., A.D.C., Hongkong.

Orlando, British cruiser, 5,600 tons, 12 guns, Capt. J. H. Burke, C.B., Shanghai.

Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lieut. and Com. C. P. Mansel, Hongkong.

Peacock, 1st class gunboat, 775 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. C. P. R. C. Singapore.

Phenix, British sloop, 1,015 tons, 6 guns, Comdr. R. G. Fraser, Tientsin.

Pigmy, 1st class gunboat, 755 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. J. F. E. G. Singapore.

Pique, twin screw, and class cruiser, 3,600 tons, 8 guns, 7,000 h.p., Capt. H. C. Reyer, Shanghai.

Plover, 1st class gunboat, 453 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. C. V. D. Cowper, Shanghai.

Redpole, British gunboat, 855 tons, 6 guns, Lieut. Com. C. F. Corbett, Shanghai.

Robin, British river-gunboat, 2 guns, Lieut. Com. G. Webster, West River.

Rosalia, British sloop, 980 tons, 6 guns, C. Hamilton, Shanghai.

Sandpiper, British river-gunboat, 2 guns, Lieut. Carr, Hongkong.

Sneepe, British gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, h.p., Lieut. and Commander Old Yangtze.

Swift, gun-vessel, 756 tons, 2 heavy guns, 4-6 pounders, 870 h.p., Hongkong.

Taku, torpedo-boat destroyer, 250 tons, Lieut. Comdr. C. P. Beatty-Pownall, Hongkong.

Tamar, receiving ship, 4,600 tons, Comm. T. Twiss, C.B., Hongkong.

Terrible, British sloop, 1,200 tons, 30 guns, 2,500 h.p., Capt. Percy Scott, Practice.

Tweed, coast defence gunboat, 363 tons, 3 guns, 200 h.p., in Reserve Hongkong.

Undaunted, 1st class cruiser, 5,600 tons, 12 guns, 8,500 h.p., Capt. A. C. Clouston, Singapore.

Wallaroo, British cruiser, 2,575 tons, 8 guns, 7,500 h.p., Capt. F. C. M. Noel, Hongkong.

Waterwitch, surveying-ship, 620 tons, Lieut. Com. J. Lyons, cruising.

Whiting, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 601 tons, 6 guns, 6,000 h.p., Lt. Com. Mackenzie, D.S.O., Hongkong.

Wivern, coast defence ship, 2,750 tons, 4 guns, 1,000 h.p., Hongkong.

Woodcock, British gunboat, 2 guns, 560 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Watson, Kluikiang.

Woodlark, British gunboat, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Hillman, Yangtze.

Torpedo-boats in Reserve Nos. 8 and 236, 37 and 38, first-class; and 3 second-